

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Task Number: 71-9-1130

Task Title: Conduct Joint Reception, Staging, Onward Movement, and Integration (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	ADP 3-0	Unified Land Operations	No	No
	FM 5-0.1	The Operations Process	Yes	No
	FM 6-0	MISSION COMMAND: COMMAND AND CONTROL OF ARMY FORCES	No	No
	JP 3-0 CH 1	JOINT OPERATIONS	Yes	No
	JP 3-35	Joint Deployment and Redeployment Operations	Yes	Yes

Condition: The command is conducting or preparing to conduct operations as a Joint Task Force, Joint Force Land Component, Army Forces, or Army Service Component Command headquarters. The command's headquarters may or may not have integrated Joint staff augmentation, liaisons, unit, and individual attachments. The command has received an operations plan, warning, operations, or fragmentary order from higher headquarters and is exercising mission command. The commander has issued guidance on conducting Reception, Staging, Onward Movement, and Integration in the joint operations area. Communications are established with subordinate and adjacent units, and higher headquarters. The mission command system is operational and processing information in accordance with standard operating procedures. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP.

Standard: The staff conducts Joint Reception, Staging, Onward Movement, and Integration of staffs, personnel, equipment and material into the joint operations area. The staff's plan addresses off loading of aircraft, rail cars, and ships; and processing and moving them to the point where they are transferred to the tactical commanders. The staff's plan addresses clearing air and sea ports of debarkation, moving staff personnel and equipment from ports of debarkation to staging areas, joining staff personnel with their equipment, and providing supplies and support necessary for onward movement, and integration of forces.

Note: Task steps and performance measures may not apply to every staff or echelon. Prior to evaluation, coordination should be made between evaluator and the evaluated units' higher headquarters to determine the performance measures that may not be evaluated.

Special Equipment: None

Safety Level: Low

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

Leaders have an inherent responsibility to conduct Composite Risk Management to ensure the safety of all Soldiers and promote mission accomplishment.

WARNING

Composite Risk Management is the Army's primary decision-making process to identify hazards, reduce risk, and prevent both accidental and tactical loss. All soldiers have the responsibility to learn and understand the risks associated with this task.

CAUTION

Identifying hazards and controlling risks across the full spectrum of Army functions, operations, and activities is the responsibility of all Soldiers.

Remarks: While Army doctrine has changed to mission command over command and control (C2 - which is now a component of mission command), and changed from using ISR (Intelligence, Reconnaissance and Surveillance) to information collection (comprised of reconnaissance and surveillance, security operations, and intelligence operations), joint doctrine still retains the primacy of C2 over mission command as well as the use of ISR. Commanders and staffs of Army headquarters serving as a joint task force, joint force land component command, Army forces, or Army service component command headquarters should refer to applicable joint or multinational doctrine for the exercise and use of C2 and ISR.

Task content last updated: 12 January 2012.

Notes: None

TASK STEPS

1. The staff conducts planning and preparation for joint reception, onward movement, and integration (JRSOI) by:

- a. Establishing a well-planned and managed time-phased force and deployment data (TPFDD) flow.
- b. Planning to effectively address the issue of phasing troops, units, equipment, and materiel into the theater to avoid bottlenecks and unsynchronized movement.
- c. Monitoring the plans to ensure they included the full range of logistics issues normally associated with JRSOI operations.
- d. Monitoring to ensure the commander's intent regarding JRSOI is well defined, well distributed, and thoroughly understood.
- e. Identifying mission requirements.
- f. Identifying storage capabilities and necessary handling equipment.
- g. Coordinating mobility options with services.
- h. Determining sequencing, timing, method, and location of resources entering the joint operations area (JOA).
- i. Monitoring resources to ensure they are appropriately allocated based on the quantity of personnel, equipment, and materiel that is prescribed in the approved operations plan.
- j. Monitoring reception and staging facilities to ensure they are adequately prepared to support the mission.
- k. Establishing enroute support sites and convoy support centers.
- l. Monitoring to ensure sufficient space was allocated for dispersal operations.

2. The staff establishes and employs mission command networks and information systems by :

- a. Providing a mission command (MC) infrastructure that is interoperable, flexible, responsive, mobile, disciplined, survivable, and sustainable.
- b. Establishing (MC) relationships with logistic components that provide for responsive and effective logistic support in the JOA.
- c. Establishing appropriate procedures and responsibilities required to exercise command authority over assigned forces.
- d. Monitoring the staff during planning and executing the JRSOI mission.
- e. Monitoring the combatant commander deployment flow that controls the sequencing and processing of deploying forces.
- f. Supporting communications and associated systems across the spectrum of conflict.
- g. Determining communications support capability and constraints within the JOA.
- h. Establishing processes and procedures that allow the effective flow of information.

i. Disseminating information in a timely manner.

j. Identifying shortfalls in communication systems used to transmit and receive orders and plans.

3. The staff executes JRSOI in the JOA by:

a. Executing operation in accordance with the designated plan.

b. Monitoring operations in the JOA to ensure sufficient emphasis is placed on the critically of JRSOI.

c. Coordinating and synchronizing effective movement control in accordance with the JRSOI plan within the JOA.

d. Managing changes to the plan to ensure timely and effective deployment/redeployment operations.

e. Reporting readiness status to the gaining combatant commander.

f. Maintaining records of damaged cargo.

g. Providing maintenance equipment at the JRSOI location.

4. The staff addresses protection measures in the JRSOI plan by:

a. Addressing and applying protection measures throughout the mission.

b. Monitoring plans to ensure all requisite protection measures are in effect and consistent with the threat.

c. Coordinating Operations Security (OPSEC) with security systems such as Communications Security (COMSEC) and Electronics Security (ELSEC), to ensure that all aspects of sensitive operations are protected.

d. Maintaining local security to preserve tactical and operational flexibility and freedom of action.

5. The staff establishes support organizations.

a. The staff provides host nation (HN) support by:

(1) Establishing regular contact and dialogue with Department of State (DOS) and HN representatives.

(2) Establishing planning factors addressing different legal, customs, economic, and social relationships.

(3) Establishing US military-HN procedures to maintain physical security throughout all aspects of the mission.

(4) Monitoring plans to ensure they define HN capability to support mission logistics requirements.

b. The staff provides multinational support by:

(1) Establishing regular contact and dialogue with DOS and country representatives.

(2) Establishing planning factors that address different legal, customs, economic, and social relationships.

(3) Establishing US military-multinational procedures to maintain all aspects of security to accomplish the mission.

(4) Monitoring plans to ensure they define HN capability to support mission logistics requirements.

(5) Establishing a multinational logistic organization that carefully balances the authorities and responsibilities of participating nations.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The staff conducts planning and preparation for joint reception, onward movement, and integration (JRSOI) by:			
a. Established a well-planned and managed time-phased force and deployment data (TPFDD) flow.			
b. Planned to effectively address the issue of phasing troops, units, equipment, and materiel into the theater to avoid bottlenecks and unsynchronized movement.			
c. Monitored the planning to ensure it included the full range of logistics issues normally associated with JRSOI operations.			
d. Monitored to ensure the commander's intent regarding JRSOI was well defined, well distributed, and thoroughly understood.			
e. Identified mission requirements.			
f. Identified storage capabilities and necessary handling equipment.			
g. Coordinated mobility options with services.			
h. Determined sequencing, timing, method, and location of resources entering the joint operations area (JOA).			
i. Monitored resources to ensure they were appropriately allocated based on the quantity of personnel, equipment, and materiel that is prescribed in the approved operations plan.			
j. Monitored reception and staging facilities to ensure they were adequately prepared to support the mission.			
k. Established enroute support sites and convoy support centers.			
l. Monitored that sufficient space was allocated for dispersal operations.			
2. The staff established and employed information systems (INFOSYS) by:			
a. Provided a mission command (MC) infrastructure that was interoperable, flexible, responsive, mobile, disciplined, survivable, and sustainable.			
b. Established (MC) relationships with logistic components that provide for responsive and effective logistic support in the JOA.			
c. Established appropriate procedures and responsibilities required to exercise command authority over assigned forces.			
d. Monitored the staff during planning and executing the JRSOI mission.			
e. Monitored the combatant commander deployment flow that controlled the sequencing and processing of deploying forces.			
f. Supported communications and associated systems across the spectrum of conflict.			
g. Determined communications support capability and constraints within the JOA.			
h. Established processes and procedures that allowed the effective flow of information.			
i. Disseminated information in a timely manner.			
j. Identified shortfalls in communication systems used to transmit and receive orders and plans.			
3. The staff executed JRSOI in the JOA by :			
a. Executed operation in accordance with the designated plan.			
b. Monitored operations in the JOA to ensure sufficient emphasis was placed on the critically of JRSOI.			
c. Coordinated and synchronized effective movement control in accordance with the JRSOI plan within the JOA.			
d. Managed changes to the plan to ensure timely and effective deployment/redeployment operations.			
e. Reported readiness status to the gaining combatant commander.			
f. Maintained records of damaged cargo.			
g. Provided maintenance equipment at the JRSOI location.			
4. The staff addressed protection measures in the JRSOI plan by:			
a. Addressed and applied protection measures throughout the mission.			

b. Monitored plans to ensure all requisite protection measures are in effect and consistent with the threat.			
c. Coordinated Operations Security (OPSEC) with security systems such as Communications Security (COMSEC) and Electronics Security (ELSEC), to ensure that all aspects of sensitive operations are protected.			
d. Maintained local security to preserve tactical and operational flexibility and freedom of action.			
5. The staff established support organizations.			
a. The staff provided host nation (HN) support by:			
(1) Established regular contact and dialogue with Department of State (DOS) and HN representatives.			
(2) Established planning factors addressing different legal, customs, economic, and social relationships.			
(3) Established US military HN procedures to maintain physical security throughout all aspects of the mission.			
(4) Monitored plans to ensure they defined HN capability to support mission logistics requirements.			
b. The staff provided multinational support by:			
(1) Established regular contact and dialogue with DOS and country representatives.			
(2) Established planning factors that addressed different legal, customs, economic, and social relationships.			
(3) Established US military-multinational procedures to maintain all aspects of security to accomplish the mission.			
(4) Monitored plans to ensure they defined applicable multinational capabilities and limitations to support mission logistics requirements.			
(5) Established a multinational logistic organization that carefully balanced the authorities and responsibilities of participating nations.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES EVALUATED							
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES GO							
TRAINING STATUS GO/NO-GO							

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U

Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP: Sometimes

MOPP Statement: None

NVG: Never

NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-8-1113	Coordinate Mobilization Station Activities (Brigade - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-1121	Conduct Predeployment Activities (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-4124	Manage Movement Control (Brigade - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5000	Execute the Operations Process (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5450	Coordinate with Components, Theater, and other Support (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5750	Coordinate Host Nation Support (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-8-1120	Conduct Tactical Deployment/Redeployment Activities (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-1122	Participate in Reception, Staging, Onward Movement, and Integration Activities (Division and Above)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5111	Conduct the Military Decision Making Process (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5144	Develop Running Estimates (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-1100	Conduct Operational Movement (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-1120	Conduct Intra-theater Deployment/Redeployment of Forces within the Joint Operations Area (Division, Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5100	Communicate Operational Level Information (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5150	Monitor Strategic Situation (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	011-420-0032	Determine the Fundamentals of Joint Operations	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Drill Task(s): None

TADSS

Step ID	TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified				

Equipment (LIN)

Step ID	LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified			

Materiel Items (NSN)

Step ID	NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No equipment specified				

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination. .